In the Claims

Please amend the claims as indicated below.

PENDING CLAIMS AND STATUS THEREOF

Claims 1-4 (canceled)

5. (Currently amended) A method of preventing contamination of a downhole device adapted to be placed inside a wellbore, comprising the step of:

placing at least one time-release treatment chemical in a flow channel that communicates with the downhole device, wherein the at least one time-release treatment chemical is selected from a group consisting of one or more scale inhibitors, paraffin inhibitors, asphaltene inhibitors, enzymes and any combination thereof, ~~The method of preventing contamination of a downhole device according to claim 2~~ wherein the one or more asphaltene inhibitors comprises ~~Targon~~ TARGON®.

Claims 6-8 (canceled).

9. (Currently amended) A method of preventing contamination of a sand control device adapted to be placed inside of a wellbore, comprising the step of:

~~disposing~~ mixing a plurality of capsules containing at least one time-release treatment chemical with gravel packed within a sand screen ~~within, or adhering it to, a surface of the sand control device~~.

10. (Original) The method of preventing contamination of a sand control device according to claim 9 wherein the at least one time-release treatment chemical is selected from a group consisting of one or more scale inhibitors, paraffin inhibitors, asphaltene inhibitors, enzymes and any combination thereof.

11. (Currently amended) The method of preventing contamination of a sand control device according to claim 10 wherein the one or more scale inhibitors is selected from a group consisting of one or more phosphates, organic ~~esthers~~ esters and any combination thereof.

12. (Currently amended) The method of preventing contamination of a sand control device according to claim 10 wherein the one or more paraffin inhibitors is selected from a group consisting of one or more heavy aromatic naphtha, napthenic distillates, C-20 – C-28 ~~Olefins, Trimethylbenzene~~ olefins, trimethylbenzene and any combination thereof.

13. (Currently amended) The method of preventing contamination of a sand control device according to claim 10 wherein the one or more asphaltene inhibitors comprises ~~Targon~~ TARGON®.

Claims 14-20 (canceled).

21. (Currently amended) A contamination-resistant sand control device comprising:

a plurality of capsules containing at least one time-release treatment chemical mixed with gravel and packed ~~disposed~~ within~~, or adhered to, a surface of~~ the sand control device.

22. (Original) The contamination-resistant sand control device according to claim 21 wherein the at least one time-release treatment chemical is selected from a group consisting of one or more scale inhibitors, paraffin inhibitors, asphaltene inhibitors, enzymes and any combination thereof.

23. (Currently amended) The contamination-resistant sand control device according to claim 22 wherein the one or more scale inhibitors is selected from a group consisting of one or more phosphates, organic ~~esthers~~ esters and any combination thereof.

24. (Currently amended) The contamination-resistant sand control device according to claim 22 wherein the one or more paraffin inhibitors is selected from a group consisting of one or more heavy aromatic naphtha, napthenic distillates, C-20 – C-28 ~~Olefins, Trimethylbenzene~~ olefins, trimethylbenzene and any combination thereof.

25. (Currently amended) The contamination-resistant sand control device according to claim 22 wherein the one or more asphaltene inhibitors consists of ~~Targon~~ TARGON®.

Claims 26-32 (canceled).

33. (New) A method of preventing contamination of a sand control device adapted to be placed inside of a wellbore, comprising the steps of coating at least one time-release treatment chemical on a surface of the sand control device and applying a layer of sacrificial metal over the at least one time-release treatment chemical.

34. (New) The method of preventing contamination of a sand control device according to claim 33 wherein the layer of sacrificial metal comprises zinc.

35. (New) The method of preventing contamination of a sand control device according to claim 33 wherein the at least one time-release treatment chemical is adhered to a surface of the sand control device using latex and a fatty acid material with C-18 unsaturated diamer acid mixtures.

36. (New) The method of preventing contamination of a sand control device according to claim 33 wherein the at least one time-release chemical is selected from a group consisting of one or more scale inhibitors, paraffin inhibitors, asphaltene inhibitors, enzymes and combinations thereof.

37. (New) A contamination-resistant sand control device comprising a surface coated with at least one time-release treatment chemical and a layer of sacrificial metal applied over the at least one time-release treatment chemical.

38. (New) The contamination-resistant sand control device according to claim 37, wherein the layer of sacrificial metal comprises zinc.

39. (New) The contamination-resistant sand control device according to claim 37, wherein the at least one time-release treatment chemical is coated on the surface of the sand control device using latex and a fatty acid material with C-18 unsaturated diamer acid mixtures.

40. (New) The contamination-resistant sand control device according to claim 38 wherein the at least one time-release treatment chemical is selected from a group consisting of one or more scale inhibitors, paraffin inhibitors, asphaltene inhibitors, enzymes and combinations thereof.

41. (New) A method of preventing contamination of a sand control device adapted to be placed inside of a wellbore comprising the step of adhering at least one time-release treatment chemical to a surface of the sand control device using latex and a fatty acid material with C-18 unsaturated diamer acid mixtures.

42. (New) A contamination-resistant sand control device comprising at least one time-release treatment chemical disposed within, or adhered to, a surface of the sand control device, wherein the at least one time-release treatment chemical is selected from the group

consisting of one or more scale inhibitors, paraffin inhibitors, asphaltene inhibitors, enzymes and combinations thereof, wherein the one or more asphaltene inhibitors comprises TARGON®.

43. (New) A contamination-resistant sand control device comprising at least one time-release treatment chemical disposed within, or adhered to, a surface of the sand control device, wherein the at least one time-release chemical is adhered to a surface of the sand control device using latex and a fatty acid material with C-18 unsaturated diamer acid mixtures.